

GREAT TRUTH SIMPLY TOLD

Warning Here to Those Who Neglect to Set Down Their Priceless Discoveries.

A noted author in the Satepost writes: "The commonest sign of fatigue is found in feeling of weariness."

There are times when we are almost led into believing that this is true. Equivocal and ambiguous as the statement may seem, at the first reading, it becomes clearer when read over four or five times. In fact, we don't know when the proposition has been stated with more clarity, after one masters the language in which it is couched.

Have you not often read things and said to yourself: "How often I have thought that very thing. Why did I not put it down in imperishable words?"

It is so with this. Doubtless, in your humble way you have often thought that your weariness was a sign of fatigue. At those times you thought a living truth, but did you write and tell some magazine of your priceless discovery? No. You allowed somebody to come along, perhaps years after, and do it.

The moral is that when you think a great thought, put it down on paper at once. Even if you put it away somewhere and forget it, posterity may find it.

Now, many times in our career we have had feelings of weariness. Some of our friends have been misguided enough to attribute it to laziness—an awful word, particularly among friends. But, when we were weary, it was not laziness that ailed us. It was fatigue.

And we never knew the truth until we read the magazine article mentioned. We have been slandered for years by a wrong idea.—Exchange.

HIGH HONOR FOR SMALL GIRL

Face of Ten-Year-Old Has Appeared on Millions of Coins of the United States.

The government of the United States in 1835 made an offer of \$1,000 for the most acceptable design to be placed upon the new cent coin soon to be issued. Some Indian chiefs traveled from the northwest to Washington to visit the Great Father and then journeyed to Philadelphia to see the mint, whose chief engraver was James Barton Longacre, who invited them to his home.

The engraver's daughter, Sarah, aged 10, greatly enjoyed the visit of her father's guests and during the evening, to please her, one of the chiefs took off his feathered helmet and war bonnet and placed it on her head. In the company was an artist, who immediately sketched her and handed the picture to her father. Mr. Longacre, knowing of the competition for a likeness to go upon the cent projected, under the inspiration of the hour, resolved to contend for the prize offered by the government. To his delight the officials accepted it, and the face of his daughter appeared upon the coin, which was circulated about the nation for nearly a century. There were more than a hundred competitors. The cent bearing the face of Sarah Longacre has gone into more hands than any other American coin.

How England Grows.

A great deal of interest is taken in England in the question of coast protection. The ocean, assailing the cliffs, gradually tears them away, but this very process furnishes a defense for the land by building up long beaches of sand and shingle which arrest the waves before they can attack the cliffs. An effort is making to prevent, or better regulate, the removal of this material for construction and road building, because in many places its removal has permitted the sea freely to exert its power of erosion.

The Ordnance survey has ascertained that in the last half century England has lost 8,640 acres by sea erosion and gained 48,000 acres through reclaiming land the existence of which is mainly due to material brought down by the rivers.

Growth of the Cities.

A Cleveland editor once said that Cincinnati's chief business was "pork and politics," observes Girard in the Philadelphia Press.

You have been told in advertisements a million times that a certain beer "made Milwaukee famous."

Everybody knows that Washington, D. C., has one big industry—holding down government jobs.

The new census figures from these cities, all above 400,000, are significant.

Pork population increased only 10 per cent in a decade, while beer population expanded 22 per cent. Both look small compared with the growth in government job population of 32 per cent.

Two Vials.

"A feller 'way down there on Fiddle Creek found a bottle floating in the water tuther day," related an acquaintance. "In it was a note from a lady, saying she was being held for ransom by a band of brigadiers, or whatever you call 'em."

"Humph," replied Heck Tarpy of Straddle Ridge. "Tobe Swoller found a bottle in the road, whur it had probably struggled loose from some feller, and it was half full of bone-dry lick'er that made Tobe holler that he was so toig. he could climb a honey locust tree backwards with a wildcat under each arm and never get a scratch."—Kansas City Star.

FORCED TO BECOME PIRATE

Great-Grandfather of President Fillmore Coerced into Sailing Under the Black Flag.

John Fillmore, great-grandfather of Millard Fillmore, the thirteenth president of the United States, was a pirate, though he was a pirate in spite of himself. The story begins with the first quarter of the eighteenth century, when the freebooters, Bluebeard, Low and Phillips, swept the Atlantic coast from Jamaica to Newfoundland. Phillips captured the Dolphin of Cape Ann, a vessel commanded by Andrew Harriden.

Harriden discovered among the pirates' crew two young men, John Fillmore and Edward Cheesman, whom Phillips had captured and made pirates against their will. They had determined either to escape from the pirate's clutches or to capture his vessel and bring him and his crew to justice. They fixed an appointed hour for making the attempt at escape, after reaching an agreement with Harriden.

The signal was given when only three were on deck, one of whom was Phillips. One of the men was thrown overboard, and the other two were killed. This was done while the crew was below in the hold of the ship. The captors then sprang into the hold and placed the rest of the crew in chains, steered the vessel for Boston, and arrived there May 3, 1724. Two of the pirates were hanged, while Fillmore, Cheesman and his confederates were acquitted.

FORESEE APPROACH OF DEATH

Writer Tells of Instances Where Animals Evidently Sensed Dissolution and Feared It.

I am perplexed at the way in which the lower animals sometimes have a premonition of death and fear it, while at other times they appear to be perfectly indifferent to death.

I have known a dog to beg not to be taken on a railway journey, when usually he used to dance about with delight when he saw these preparations being made. On the occasion on which he exhibited distress he slipped off the platform, was run over and killed.

I have known a horse who was a very free jumper refuse obstinately a small fence and, when his rider forced him over it the horse broke his back.

A bullfinch—not a pet, but merely one of a cageful of birds—dropped down screaming; I took him out and so long as he lay in my hand he was quite quiet, but he screamed if I attempted to put him back on some cotton wool. He lay in my hand for a quarter of an hour and died quite quietly.

I have had a horse refuse to pass under a tree under which he had passed every day for years. It was a perfectly calm day. I drove him round the tree, and as I did so a big branch fell upon exactly the spot on which we would have been if I had not let the horse go round.—From the Continental Edition of the London Mail.

Must Earn Nature's Favors.

Nature will not reveal her beauty, her joy, her splendor, her magnificence or her sublimity to the selfish or the hurried soul. She thinks too much of her great treasures of marvelous mystery to fling them out to the penurious, greedy, hurried human being, to the casual eye, to those who are rushing along at railroad speed. No one can successfully woo and win her who is not willing to study her, take time to observe her, and listen to her voice. She tells her secrets, reveals her mysteries and beauties only to those who know how to wait, who take time to think, to ponder; to those who can appreciate and love these things well enough to spend time with her.—Orison Swett Marden in Chicago News.

No High Cost of Clothing Here.

When a hole is worn in tapa cloth it is only necessary to moisten the edges and beat them together. Tapa cloth was once woven or pounded into shape in many parts of the South Sea islands. It is made of the barks of the banana, breadfruit or nuttary. The rough outer bark is first scraped off and the inner fibers are beaten together and allowed to ferment. So fine is the texture of the cloth that one would never imagine it had been prepared in this crude manner. It is bleached to a dazzling white color in the sun, and when made into garments is practically indestructible.—Boys' Life.

Manhattan in the Indian Tongue.

We had a sad shock the other day when we learned from one of our learned clients that Manhattan, in the Indian tongue, is said to mean "The place where they all get drunk." According to William Loring Andrews' book, "The Bradford Map" (1893), shown by James F. Drake, the native name was coined in happy memory of the greatly regrettable revel that transpired when Peter Minnit (we think it was) put over his deal with the Indians with the aid of a flaxon of schnapps. We trust Mr. Anderson will take immediate steps to have the name of the island changed.—Christopher Morley in New York Evening Post.

Sure Thing.

"I told Jiggers that if he kept on indulging in that absurd fad of his he would be stung."

"That was only to be expected with a bee in his bonnet."

TIMELY RECIPES.

Orange Souffle.

1-2 cup milk.
1 egg yolk.
1 tablespoon cornstarch.
1-8 cup sugar
1 orange
1-4 teaspoon vanilla
Stir together the sugar, cornstarch, and cold milk with the juice of the orange added gradually. Beat in the yolk with egg-beater. Cook in double boiler, stirring till the mixture thickens. When cold add vanilla and pour over the fruit cut in small pieces. Chill.

Angel Parfait.

White of 1 egg
2 tablespoons sugar
3-4 cup thick cream
3-8 teaspoon vanilla or almond
Cook the sugar to a ball stage. Add to the white of egg, beaten stiff. Flavor as desired (particularly nice with almond). When cold add one-half cup cream, whipped stiff. Do not allow any thin cream to go into it. Pack in any sort of closed and sealed dish. It will chill in from one and one-half to two hours.

Chocolate Bavarian Cream.

1-2 cup milk
1-2 cup cream
3-8 cup sugar
1-2 ounce chocolate
1-8 cup cold water
1-4 teaspoon vanilla
1-8 box gelatine
Soak the gelatine in the cold water. Cut up the chocolate and cook with the sugar and enough milk to moisten, stirring until quite smooth. Add the rest of the milk to this mixture, then the gelatine. Strain and chill, when it is as thick as molasses, add the whipped cream. Pour into molds and chill.

Tea Frappe.

3-4 teaspoon tea
6 tablespoons boiling water
3-4 cup shredded pineapple
6 tablespoons sugar
2 tablespoons lemon juice
Speck cinnamon
Prepare the tea and water. Strain and dissolve the sugar in it. Add the fruit and juice. May be frozen in a small freezer to mush consistency or by placing in a half-pound baking powder can, wrapping a strip of muslin dipped in melted lard around the crack when cover is on, to keep out the salt water. Pack in pan upright, with crushed ice and salt. Set in refrigerator if possible about two hours before serving. Then stir and serve in sherbet glasses with wafers or cake.

Ginger Cream.

3-4 teaspoon gelatine
1 tablespoon cold water
6 tablespoons milk
1 tablespoon egg yolk
1 tablespoon sugar
1 tablespoon canton ginger (cut small)
2 teaspoons ginger syrup
1-2 cup thick cream
Speck of salt
Soak the gelatine in the cold water. Make a custard of the egg, salt, milk, and sugar, beating the egg into the milk with an egg-beater, adding sugar and salt, and stirring in a double boiler over the fire until the spoon clouds, add the gelatine to the hot custard, strain and chill by standing the dish in cold water, add flavoring. When as thick as molasses, add the whipped cream and pour into molds. Place in ice box.

Blanc-mange.

3-4 cup milk
1-2 tablespoons cornstarch
White of 1 egg
1-4 tablespoons sugar
1-4 teaspoon vanilla
Pinch of salt
Cook milk, sugar and cornstarch in double boiler till thick. Add salt, flavoring, and fold in beaten white of egg. Pour into molds and chill. Serve with custard or camouflaged cream. Macaroons or wafers should be served as an accompaniment.

Custard Sauce.

1 egg yolk
camouflaged cream is a delightful sauce.

Camouflaged Cream.

1-2 cup cream, yellow coloring
1-8 teaspoon orange extract
To make camouflaged cream whip the cream, or if it is very heavy so that it is nearly of custary consistency serve it without whipping. Add the orange extract and then the coloring very carefully, until of the soft custard shade.

Beets.

1 pound beets, small size
1 tablespoon sugar
1-2 teaspoon cinnamon
1-2 teaspoon cloves
Water to cover
Wash beets thoroughly, leaving 1-2 tablespoons sugar
3-4 cup milk
Speck salt
1-8 teaspoon vanilla
To make custard, stir together the sugar, salt, milk. Beat into this the yolk of egg, with the egg-beater. Cook in double boiler till it clouds the spoon. Cool, add vanilla, and chill.

In a case of emergency when you do not have any eggs in the house about two inches of top to prevent bleeding. Place in kettle with sugar and spices, water to cover, cook until tender. Slice or dice, cover with vinegar.

Time in combining, 3 minutes.

Time in cooking, 2 hours.

Walnut and Green Peas Salad
2-3 cup cooked green peas
1-3 cup English walnut meats
3 tablespoons mayonnaise
Slices of tomato
Lettuce
Mix peas, nut meats and mayonnaise. Serve on lettuce leaves with tomato garnish is seasonable.
Time in combining, 10 minutes.
Recipe makes four small servings.
This is a hearty salad and might be used as the main dish for a summer luncheon.

Caramel Custard in Cups

2 1-2 tablespoons sugar
1 egg
1 cup cream or milk
1-2 teaspoon vanilla
2 teaspoons sugar
Melt the two and two-thirds tablespoons sugar to a light brown and pour, dividing into two small cups or custard cups, shaking quickly to line them with caramel. If it hardens too quickly, leave and the heat of the oven will soften it. Beat the egg and add the two tablespoons sugar, the cream or milk, and mix thoroughly. Add vanilla and pour into the cups on top of the caramel. Stand in a baking dish of hot water and bake. Then turn while hot on individual dishes and set aside to cool. Serve very cold.

Snow Pudding

1-16 box gelatine
1 tablespoon cold water
5 tablespoons boiling water
1-4 cup sugar
1 tablespoon lemon juice
White of 1 egg
Raspberries Whip
1-2 cups raspberries
1-2 cup sugar
3-4 cup heavy cream
Cottage pudding
Whip cream very stiff, fold in sugar and berries, let stand 15 minutes before serving. May be served as sauce or cottage pudding or with a soft custard as a dessert. One cup raspberry jam may be used instead of fresh berries and sugar.

Time in combining, 10 minutes.

Recipe makes eight servings.

Pineapple Canape.

6 1-2 inch slices of brown bread
1-2 cup cream cheese or cottage cheese
6 slices pineapple
6 red cherries
1-4 cup walnuts
Lettuce hearts
Mayonnaise
Brown bread slices should be two inches in diameter larger than the pineapple slices. Spread the cheese one-quarter inch thick on brown bread, having it come one-quarter inch from the edge. Press pineapple slice on cheese, fill center with mayonnaise, cherries and nuts. Garnish with lettuce hearts.

Time in combining, 20 minutes.

Recipe makes six servings.

Rabbi Hirsch Declines Call

Rabbi F. K. Hirsch, of Sinai Temple, who came here last August from Athens, Ga., yesterday received an invitation to become Rabbi of the congregation at Augusta, Ga., which he declined to accept, giving as his reasons for doing so, that the cooperation and assistance that he had received from the members of Sinai Temple during this past year had been such as to have made this the most pleasant and blissful of his entire experience. That the past months had seen the making of ties which he knew time would strengthen into real bonds of love and friendship and which he was therefore unwilling and loath to sever at this time.

During Rabbi Hirsch's short stay in Sumter the congregation has done very good work, and many improvements will be made this summer at the synagogue, including the installation of a very fine pipe-organ, the probable redecoration of the interior, ventilation of the large art-glass windows, which will exceed considerably \$5,000.00.

The members of Rabbi Hirsch's congregation and the many other friends he has made in Sumter will be grateful when they learn that he has decided to remain in the city.

COTTON LETTER

(John F. Clark & Co.)

New York, June 21.—Cotton was weak today on a reversed technical position, soft cables, trouble in the far east and prospects for fair weather. The selling was quite general and the support indifferent until October, when the decline, the dip was regarded as favorable except for too much rain in parts of Alabama. The support given the market recently by a prominent house was lacking today and should cables come lower again tomorrow the downward reaction may go further.

NEW YORK COTTON

Month	Open	High	Low	Close	Y's day's
July	37.38	37.38	36.70	36.87	37.68
Oct.	35.00	35.61	34.07	34.20	35.23
Dec.	33.78	33.82	33.01	33.08	33.93
Jan.	33.70	33.70	32.38	32.40	33.45
Mch.	32.60	32.60	31.90	31.90	32.85

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

Month	Open	High	Low	Close	Y's day's
July	37.85	37.85	36.75	36.75	37.90
Oct.	34.80	34.90	33.97	34.00	35.06
Dec.	33.56	33.56	32.90	32.90	33.93
Jan.	33.10	33.10	32.38	32.38	33.48
Mch.	32.60	32.60	31.85	31.87	32.80

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Close: Jan. 21.83, Feb. 21.56, Mch. 21.29, May 20.87, June 21.61, July 21.24, Aug. 20.84, Sept. 20.06, Oct. 20.14, Nov. 22.58, Dec. 22.12.

Los Angeles, Calif., June 18.—Down town buildings were shaken today by slight earthquake; no damage done.

Garner's Ferry Bridge

Mr. R. B. Belser Makes Lucid

Statement of His Position and Gives Reasons Why Bridge Should Be Built

Editor of the Item:

In your write up of the meeting Monday evening to discuss the Garner's Ferry bridge proposition you did not state my position exactly correctly.

I stated that I would favor the proposition if the county were only required to put up \$37,500 and the rest of the money necessary to build the causeway were raised by popular subscription; and then proceeded to show the advantages which would be gained by the road and the conditions under which the county commissioners had approved the use of \$37,500 of the funds accruing to the county under the provisions of the State highway commission act of 1920. It must be understood that the act providing for the State highway commission had a two-fold purpose: First, to make available to every county in the State first-class engineering advice and assistance for all county road and bridge projects of importance; and, second, to provide a system of State highways connecting up the different county road systems at the county seats.

Now, the plans of the State highway commission for a system of State roads provide for three bridge crossings of the Wateree-Santee river—one on the old Murray's Ferry landing near Gourdins, one at Pinkney's landing near St. Paul in Clarendon county and Parler's in Orangeburg county, and the third between Sumter and Columbia at or near the old Garner's Ferry crossing. This latter crossing is the one in which we are interested and it will put Sumter on the main line of travel from eastern North Carolina via Marion and Florence to Columbia. It would also bring through Sumter the traffic from Horry, Marion, Dillon and Florence counties. Now just as through lines of railroads add to the business and importance of a city, so these main State roads with through lines of automobile traffic and truck traffic which is sure to follow will add to the business and importance of the city and make it a better distributing point for all lines of business. Sooner or later this will be one of the main highways of the state and will be hard surfaced from the State line at the edge of Marion county to Columbia. As stated already it is one of the main highways of the State system and its upkeep is provided for in the present highway act, and if that act at all meets the expectations of its framers the entire State system will ultimately be constructed and kept up by State funds or at least by funds under the control of the State highway commission.

The appropriation of \$37,500 from the funds which accrue to the county under the State highway commission act is in direct conformity with that purpose. These funds are really State funds but have simply been apportioned to the counties in order to insure every county getting its proportion of the funds arising under the act.

The State engineer came to the county board of commissioners at its May meeting and stated that owing to a bridge project on the Savannah river for which funds had been set aside having fallen down it was possible for the State to secure \$75,000 of federal money (which would otherwise revert to the general federal fund and be apportioned to other states) if Sumter county would put up \$37,500 and Richland county \$37,500 to build the bridge at Garner's Ferry. The State engineer also stated that they had estimated the cost of the bridge and it would not exceed \$150,000. The bridge would be built at a level above high water. And all necessary approaches, including a three-foot gravel fill along the old Garner's Ferry road bed, could be constructed for \$25,000 additional. This would not make a road bed which was above extra high floods but would be above everything except extraordinary freshets and could be used more than 90 per cent of the time. I questioned them particularly as to its washing away and they stated that built of gravel as they contemplated with proper openings along the line of flow through the swamp, which could readily be determined, the causeway would not wash away to any great extent if at all; that the water which filled the swamp was largely back water and except along certain channels there was little flow. Certain it is that the old Garner's Ferry road bed has stood there for a hundred years and I know another dam a few miles below which has been there for more than a hundred years and goes into the swamp more than two miles and there are only two or three washes across it. I am frank to say, however, these are matters on which I do not attempt to pass, and I am basing my opinion on the statement of the engineers.

It is undoubtedly the intention of the State highway department to eventually build an all-the-year-round causeway and road at this point. But it is contemplated that this will only be done after the State highway system is developed to a point where it will have sufficient support to construct the road and establish a crossing as entirely a State project. Looked at from a State standpoint it is just as important that the eastern section of the State should have access to the western across the Santee as it is from a county standpoint that the eastern section of our county should have access across Black River to the western section. I do not think the opponents of the Garner's Ferry crossing would for a moment maintain that the crossings of Black River are not worth while.

I think it can confidently be expected that the raising of the causeway above high water mark, thus making it an all-the-year-round road, and the up-keep of the causeway will be ultimately taken over by the State as a State project. Once it has come in-

to use, the people of the whole middle-eastern section of the State will demand it.

Under the plan as outlined by me in my statement before the meeting Monday night and covered in the second paragraph of this article, Sumter would have to put up only about one-fifth of the total cost of the bridge and causeway. The federal government, State funds and subscriptions from individuals and firms especially benefited would provide the remainder. I think that Sumter county will receive enough special benefits as one of the two immediately adjacent counties to warrant its expenditure of the \$37,000. There was no other way in which the money could be assured in time to enter into the contract with the federal government prior to June 1st and so save the \$75,000 to the State, and I think therefore that the county board of commissioners had good ground to think they were acting for the best interest of the county in approving the project.

R. B. BELSER.

TRAINING CAMP IN STATE

Columbia, June 15.—Two training camps for militiamen and army soldiers will be held in South Carolina this week, one at Mount Pleasant, at which approximately 400 South Carolina National Guardsmen will be into encampment, and the other at Camp Jackson Thursday, where between 1,600 and 2,000 student soldiers of the Officers Reserve Training School of the various colleges and universities of the Southeast will be through various military maneuvers for five weeks. The Mount Pleasant camp will run until June 29.

Five companies of Guardsmen will attend the encampment at Mount Pleasant, two from Charleston and one each from Greenville, Union and Spartanburg. Two companies, three at Harsenville and Waterbury, will attend because the days are in the midst of the planting season and shortage of labor and the men and juries of whom are from the various districts have to remain in the home as a separate encampment will be arranged for them later.

Lieut. Col. James A. Lynch, instructor in command of the reserve troops training camp at Camp Jackson, lately six army officers and a large number of non-commissioned officers will be in charge of the training of the student soldiers.

GIMBLE STORE IN TROUBLE

Department Store Official Arrested Charged With Prostitution.

New York, June 19.—Frederick Gimble, vice president of Gimble Bros. department store, was arrested today by department of justice agents charged with prostitution in clothing. Two other officials of the store were arrested on similar charges. All three are charged with making profits of from 52 to 75 per cent.

HABEAS CORPUS FOR NEGROES

Contested for Participating in Riot in Houston, Texas, Riot.

Kansas City, June 18.—A habeas corpus petition in behalf of 36 negro prisoners serving life sentences at Leavenworth in connection with the riot of the negro troops at Houston, Tex., in 1917, will be held in the federal court today. Thirteen negroes were charged for taking connection with the riot.

Candidates' Cards.

For Clerk of Court.
H. L. Scarborough hereby announces himself a candidate for reelection to the office of Clerk of Court for the ensuing term, subject to the Democratic party.

For Treasurer.
I announce myself a candidate for reelection as Treasurer of Sumter County, subject to the rules governing the Democratic primary.

For Sheriff.
Having served the County as Deputy Sheriff under the late Sheriff Hester and desiring to have my record inspected with a view to promotion, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Sumter County, subject to the rules of the Democratic Primary.

For Sheriff.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff in the approaching Primary elections of the Democratic party in Sumter County, subject to the rules governing such elections.

C. M. HURST.
Sumter, May 14th, 1920.

For Sheriff.
I announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Sumter County, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

SAM NEWMAN.